EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE TO SEPTEMBER 2.

A British "Blue Book" on the Alabama Claims.

Liberal Triumphs at the North-German Elections.

Turkish Circular on the War in Candia.

First Symptoms of Napoleon's Peace Movement.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Inne's Proposition of Settlement.

Lospos, Sept. 2, 1867.

The Foreign Office has issued a Blue Book, containing

the documents which have been filed in that depart-ment in the Alabama case, and the correspondence which has passed between the Government of Great Britain and the United States for the settlement of the

ress has been made in the controversy and states the additions upon which the English government is willsed by Lord Stanley, the Secretary of State for oreign Affairs, to Sir Frederick Bruce, the British s willing to submit the claims of American citizens for immages caused by the Alabama, and all other similar sion of Arbitration, if the claims of British subjects against the United States for losses suffered during the ate war of rebellion are likewise submitted to the deci-

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

Aberal Triumphs in the Cities of the Northern

BERLIN, Sept. 2, 1867. German Parliament in all the large towns of the Con-

THE WAR IN CANDIA.

Turkjeh Notification of its Termination-Am-nesty to the Insurgents. London, Sept. 2, 1867.

In a circular note the Sublime Porte announces to its ministers at foreign courts that the war in the island of

amnosty has been granted to the insurgents. The same note promises that many reforms will be Corthwith introduced in the laws and administration of the island.

THE JOHN T. FORD.

The Survivor of the Wreck of the Little

sature schooner John T. Ford, which was lost in the Eog. lish channel, is Armstrong.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Sept. 2—Evening.—Console closed steady at 94 11 16 for money. American securities closed at the following rates:—United frates five-twenters, 73%; fillings Contral abares, 71%; Frie Rallway shares, 44%; Atlantic and Great Western,

Evening.—United States bonds closed at 77% for the James of 1862.

The Livempool Corrow Marker.—Livempool, September 2—Evening.—The cotton market closed firm at the following authorized quotations:—Middling uplands, 780%d. The cales of the day amount to 10,000 bates.

amount to 10,000 bates.
Lynnrool. Brandstuyse Marker,—Liverpool., September 2—Evening.—Corn closed at 35s. for mixed Western. Wheat, 13c 3d, for California white.
Lyngrool. Provinces Marker,—Liverpool. September. g—Evening.—The market closed dull but prices are

LIVERFOOL PRODUCE MARKET. - LIVERFOOL, September

pentine, 304. Rosin, 7s. 9d. 10.
medium.
London Markers.—London, September 2.—Evening.—
Bugar elosed at 24s. 6d. Iron at 53s. Oils and lineseds
steady at the last quotations.
This Persolutus Markers.—Anywers. September 2.—
Petroleum, 47% france for standard white.

Marine Intelligence. LOSDENDEREY. September 2.—The steamship Peruvian from Quebec on the 224 of August, has arrived here en pouls to Liverpool.

Sournamprox. September 2.—The steamship Wagust, haptan Wenks, from New York on the 224 of August, arrived here at twelve e'clock last night on her way to

BY STEAMSHIP TO AUGUST 22.

The James steamship City of Boston, Captain Leitch netown on the 22d of August, arrived at this port early yesterday mofaing, bringing our European cor

have been already reported by the cable to the HERALD, was published in London.

of August, says:—

Cardinal Autonelli was rather surprised when Mr. Rooker, Secretary of the United States Legation, handed him the Naw York Harale of the 30th of June, with a long telegraphic report of the Centenary festivities which had taken place on the preceding day in Rome. The paper was in the Eternal City a fortnight after the great religious solemunation, having been brought over by Mr. William King, brother of the United States Amister here, General Rufus King, who came to remain with their fasher, Professor King, at Frascati, during the General's leave of absence from Rome. The Roman papers pursue a plan exactly opposed to that of the disnate, and instead of giving interesting intelligence as early as peasible, they only speak of it when other hournaic are beginning to forget it.

A letter from Stenna, in the Turin Gazette, says Garibuild made a second speech at a meeting which took place in the Monteninggi Ineatre. He repeated what he said from the balcony of the Black Eagle hotel, that dialy could not go to Roma without the House of Savoy, and that that house alone could and ought to lead her there.

The Debatte of Vicana, or the 19th of August, speaking of the probability of a Russo-German alliance says:

If the Governments of Berlin and St. Petersburg be-lieve is their duty to realize the project of alliance which has hitherto been attributed to them, then Europe might see harnelf under the necessity of taking a decisive at-situde with a view to defend her menaced interests; but all the says at that scheme remains in a state of simple hy-pothesis there will be no room to speak of one between statistics and France.

others there will be used from Bulgaria at Odessa de-laring that an engagement had taken place between the furks and Bulgarians near Widdin. The former are aid to have tost 100 men and the latter 200. Some other smaller affairs have taken place near Silwino and

iam of Prussia to the Senate of Frank

Great events which he could not arrest, even if he first ownished, had modified their reciprocal relations; there had been misunderstandings and errors, but for the future, being better informed respecting the compliance stairs of the city of Frankfort, which he had not been sufficiently acquaished with before, he should take care, after his return to Berlis, to find an arrangement in conformity with the wishes and wants of the inhabitants. Frankfort was a magnifecent city, spleaded and historical, and the task should be his so to act that she might continue the same under his government.

The Eloile, of Brussels, states that the health of the Si-Empress Charlotte has much improved, and that her candidon is mitisfactory. The sir of Terracrea has been

Brussels, where he visited the Queen of Belgium and the ex Empress Charlotte, on his way to Germany. The city of London was visited by one of the most violent storms of thunder, lightning and rain ever expe-rienced there, on the 20th of August. It continued for several hours and created considerable alarm. Many buildings were struck by the lightning and much dam-

Harvesting operations were fairly under way in all parts of England, and "the weather" was consequently watched with great angiety. It continued warm, and on the whole, favorable; but the hot spell had been followed by severe thunder storms and heavy rains in some

the overflowing of the Nile has taken place this year under the most favorable conditions, and that the har-vest in Egypt promises to be magnificent. The Times, of India, says that the situation of affairs

in Cabul and Affghanistan (July 20) continues much the same as it has been for some time past—less prolific of wars than of rumors of wars. It adds:—

wars than of rumors of wars. It adds:

The advance of the ex-Ameer Shere Ali Kahn, who was said a couple of months ago to be marching straight on to easy and complete victory, owing to the disaffection of the people in Cabul to the recognized ruler. Ameer Afsul Kahn, has been delayed in consequence of dissensions in his own camp. The Sirdar Fyr Mahomed, his most trusty and able General, refuses to do more than defend the approaches to his own province of Balkh, except on conditions which Shere Ali seems unwilling at present to entertain. Arrangements bad, therefore, been made by the ex-Ameer to advance without his General, though it is scarcely to be believed that he can be so blind to his own interests as to let the disagreement become serious, as this would inevitably secure the success of his rival, the present Ameer.

The total receipts of the Indian railways for the second quarter of 1867 were £1,503,000, the miles of line

ond quarter of 1667 were £1,503,000, the miles of line open being 3,536%. The Finance Minister has com-

of August, announce the passing, by that port, of several French ships of war. The Rermione, carrying the dag of Vice Admiral Obler, commanding the squadron in the Chinese waters, stopped in the roadstead from the 25th of June until the 1st of July. The transport ship, the Guyana, arrived from Toulon on the 2d of July, and ten days after proceeded on her voyage. Finally the steam despatch boat Goeland, Commander Bouchet-Rivière, bound for Saigon, touched at Gorée on the 18th of July.

THE SALZBURG CONFERENCE.

SPECIAL MAIL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

The Imperial Negotiators on Their WayNapoleon in Robust Health-How the Empresses were Dressed and Met.-French
Precautions-General Rejoicings.

Frantasting, August 18-P. M.
The Emperor and Empress of the French arrived here

road depot by the Emperor of Austria and his consort, the Archdukes Ludwig Victor, William and Frans Carl, the entire French Embassy in Vienna, the Prince Ho-henlohe and a very select company of visitors.

Napoleon, who was dressed in plain clothes, appeared

with a long body, both trimmed with black.

The Empresses of Franco and Austria kissed imme

by their husbands to the visitors, and vice versa, station, which was decorated very tastefully with the

flags of both nations. from Vienna surrounded a magnificent marble statue of

the Austrian Empross.

Over two hundred French spies are in Salzburg this

day. Fifty of them in disguise were in the depot.

This beautiful town, standing in the middle of an emphitheatre of hills, will present to-night a scene of un-paralleled grandeur. Bonfires will be lighted on every mountain top, fireworks displayed in every gorge, and imperial salutes simultaneously fired from every fort.

Napoleon and Engenie remain here until Monday.
Public opinion is yet divided as to whether the Salzburg meeting will have a political signification or not The visit will be a very quiet en famille.

IMPERIAL MEETING.

SPECIAL MAIL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. First Symptoms of the Peace Movement—Reciprocal Imperial Compliments.

Satsubag, August 21, 1867.

manifested by an invitation to the other European Powers to join in an sgreement which has been entered

The basis of this agreement is believed to be the main-

The Emperor Francis Joseph, on presenting Prince Metternich, Austrian Minister at the Court of the Tuileries, with the order of the Golden Fleece, enlogised, in

The Emperor Napoleon expressed aloud to the Empe ror Francis Joseph his thanks for this declaration. This incident created a great sensation among thore

SPANISH REVOLUTION.

SPECIAL MAIL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD

Reasouring Reports from the Provinces Madrue, August 21, 1867.

here from Catalonia and Arragon. The armed bands which made their appearance in these provinces had offered no resistance to the troops, and had dispersed.

FARRAGUT'S FLAG.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Appearance of the Bine Fing of the Union at Cronstadt-National Honors to the Admiral and His Country-The Voyage of the Fleet from Cherbourg-Russian Salutes to the Franklin-Boarded by the Russian Admiral, and Meeting of Old Friende-Sweden John Hande-Municipal Attentions-A Round of Visits-The Admiral and "All Hands" Well. 87. Parzaszeno, August 13, 1867.

Somewhat unexpectedly to the little American colony

in Russia, Admiral Farragut's squadron appeared in the Port of Cronstadt the last days of last week, and displayed the old flag again in Russian waters. The high reputation of his officers, who have made their mark during the last war, together with the well known character of the vessels composing his small squadron, make his visit one of particular interest cans here. It is not once in a lifetime that we see flying at the main truck of a frigate the broad pennant of an American officer of Admiral Farragut's rank. Indeed, no one of our national vessels has ever appeared in foreign waters with a blue flag at the masthead before; nor until Rear Admiral Goldeborough came abroad did we ever have an officer of higher rank than a captain by courtesy called commodors when in command of a squadron. But the commissioned rank of the present with the enthusiastic and hearty welcome he receives from not only his countrymen abroad, but from the highest officials in the lands he visits. In France the Emperor did the here honor, sad here the government takes unusual steps to signify to the gallant sailor its high appreciation of his extraordinary and brilliant ca-reer. They do bonor to the man as well as to the lofty

station he dils and to the country whose dag he has for a long lifetime so brilliantly upheld.

This time our fleet comes merely on an ordinary visit, but the government will give it a reception quite as flattering as that given to the more exceptional and spe-cial mission that was here last year under Captain Fox,

the Extraordinary Envoy.

It is not expected that any popular demonstration will be offered the fleet, because no opportunity can be obtained for such manifestations, in consequence of its brief sejourn in these waters. But what the government can do to mark its sense of the pleasure the vieit has given it will surely be done. But to the details of

The Ecole, of British as much improved, and that her the arrival of the equatron.

The archdule semisfactory. The air of Terruseen has been less favorable to her.

The Archdule Ferdinand, brother of the Emperor of until travalling incorpile from Paris, pages through the State of Commander Harmony, less Cherrourg on the State travalling incorpile from Paris, pages through the State of Commander Harmony, less Cherrourg on the State of Cherrourg on the State

French port was not so agreeable as it might have been had not the weather been so tempestuous and wel. Heavy and almost uninterrupted gales greeted them as they lay moored under the lee of the magnificent breakwater of Cherbourg. Going to and from the shore in small beats was attended with great discomfort and labor, and the officers and crew were almost prisoners on board their respective, shore while they lay in port. en board their respective ships while they lay in port. You have doubtless already heard of the visit of the Empress to the Franklin, on which she was received with all the honors and shown about the ship by Captain Pennock, who did the agreeable on the occasion. Of the subsequent honor Captain Pennock and Captain Strong had is dising with her Majesty on the imperial yealt,

rai Farragut by the Emperor Napoleon at his table at the Tulleres—all of that is too well known to need repetition. They were all alites gratifying to the worthy recipients.

After leaving Cherbeurg the weather cleared up and the ships made excellent progress in their northern course. While in the North Sea the men on the Franklin were daily exercised aloft, and instructed in the various duties not familiar to a fresh crew, and they exhibited a marked aptitude in learning all the details of their profession. The reasels came through the Bolt in entering the Baltic, and in consequence of thick weather they had to anchor two or three times during the night time in order to make a safe passage.

The Frankiln has proved herself to be a splendid saboat, being weatherly and stiff as a Connecticut meeting house. She behaves well under canvas, is easily handled, and sails like a Baltimore clipper. At no time on her voyage from New York to Gronstath has she had fire under more than two bollers, but she steams seven eight knots without difficulty, while with plenty of wind she knocks off fourteen with case, and leaves almost every chip in the aquadron astern. Altegether she is a splendid ship, and such a one as our Admiral should fly his flag on.

The coveste Ticonderoga, Captain Wyman, sailed from Cherbourg a few days later than the Franklin, but anticipated the latter's arrival as Cronstath one days leave the following day, the Froile being temporarily detached off Steinin, to show the flag at that port, and met with an unexpected and unusually brilliant welcome.

The Franklin and Canandagua came in on the following day, the Froile being temporarily detached off Steinin, to show the flag at that port, and met with an unexpected and unusually brilliant welcome.

No sooner had the Franklin enterod within saluting distance, than the batteries on shore and the guard-ship beam firing the national salute, which was at once followed by the ascenteen guns which are given to an admiral. Nearly every saluting a sligh and battery

inanifestation of good will and friendship on the part of the Russians. It took but a moment though to acknowledge the complimant as they proke the blue cross of St. George at the fore, and attempted to answer the grooting, gun for gun, from the heavy broadside of the Franklin. Captain Pennock attempted to count the guns, but you might as well essay to number the discharges from a fleet, firing at the same time, as the reports from the Russian artillory afloat and ashore. The gallant Captain kept his batteries in play until Cronstadt seemed to shake from the concussion, and answered at he could; but it is doubted whether he could have given report for report in the limit of an afternoon. The Russians were bound to do the thing up in the most impressive way, to show that they ment it all; and no one can doubt that they succeeded admirably. With the guns came cheers after cheers from the frigate tring at the entry of the inner harbor, as the Franklin stramed slowly absent. The bine jackets and the white caps of the Russian saliors dotted the chrouds of the guard ship like a swarm of bees, and every biesent Jack cheered again and again until they were hourse. It was no "three cheers, men, and lay down, all of you," but a continued round of sharp, foud and enthusiastic herrahs, the mon hanging on and awakening the harbor with their cordial and heartfelt hails of welcome.

The men of the Franklin were sent aloft, as well as those of the Caenudelgus, and responded to these cheers; but sgam I believe the Russians had the advantage, in apite of all our jells tara could do, as they were destermined to have the fast round to themselves. Such was the greeting Admiral Farragut received when he entered Russian walves.

No sooner had the Tranklin dropped her anchor, that "job for all insues," than the men-ef-war touts togan to come alongwide, to deliver mensages of welcome and to tender all aid and assistance. Soon Rear Admiral Liesoffikt, commandant of the port of Cronstadt, reached the ship and gave a mest hearty greating

nentatives of the liberty loving and ground the United States.

The day closed dark and threatening, but not a soul on board our vessels failed to feel something of the bright and cheerful influences of its extraordinary events. However gloomy above, below decks all was good cheer the astisfaction. Sunday was what the pre-

bright and cheerful influences of its extraordinary events. However gloomy above, below decks all was good choor and agreeable attisfaction. Sunday was what the preceding evening had presaged—stormy and distual. The wind blew somewhat spicefully, and the rain fest in torrents at times, until everything looked gloomy and unpromising enough. Some visitors were received, but the day passed quietty.

On Monday, according to invitation, admiral Parragut gave a reception to the naval officers of the port, at well as those of the army. To signalize its feetings, the government gave express orders to all the officers of higher grade to pay a visit to the Admiral togather in full uniform. That they did, though it sourcely needed an order to induce the naval officers to go abourd the Franklin to greet the most celebrated Admiral of the times. More than sixty were received by the Admiral, and welcomed to the ship. The matine was prolonged, and passed off delightfully to all. Before the departure of the guests, at whose head was Admiral Lousofist, luncheon was served, and toests drunk in honor of the Emperor," "The Grand Boke Constantine," "Admiral Farragut," "Admiral Lessofiste," "The officers of the Russin and of the American navice," said others of a personal charactor.

The Admiral's wind cellar was well stecked, for some

find only water. All were immensely pleased with the kind reception they met, and with the appearance of the officers, crew and vessel. They were load in their encemiums.

The following day Mayor Stepanod, of Cronstadt, with the Common Council of the city, came aboard, officially to pay their respects to the Admiral, and welcome him on behalf of the city. They were received by the Admiral, Capitain Le Roy, Commander Shirk, Lieutenant Commander Watson, of the staff, and by Capitain Pennock, Lieutenant Commander Fotter, executive officer of the ship, and the other officers of the ship, in half dress, the marines, under Lieutenant Coloned Hoywood, presenting arms, and the band playing the Russian national air. They were then shown about the ship, which seemed to strike them vary favorably. After an inspection of the noble vessel, which the Admiral took great pains to show them over, they assembled in his cabin and partock of a sumptuous luncheou. They offered the health of the Admiral in a buraper of champagne, followed by three rousing cleece.

The Admiral, after thanking them for the honor of their visit and expressing his appreciation of the cordial and friendly reception he had met with, gave the health of the Haver and Corporation of Createstad, which we took in a bamper, and then gave three good, hearty cheers for the guests.

On leaving in their rag, which bore the American flag at its force, they gave repeated cheers to the flag, the Admiral and the ship, which the band responded to by playing the national air of Russia. The Mayor and corporate body were in full uniform, and were received in every way becoming their rank and mission. They went away in the most agreeable frame of milital.

During the day our Consul in this city, General Gronge Pomutz, visited the ship and received a berty walcome. With your correspondent, who accompanied him, and who found on beard many old navai friends, he spent the day on the Franklie, and on his dearit each was nonored with the customary sainte of serven gons.

Admiral

the city. The weather having cleared up the drive was delightful.

The squadron, to which is now added the Frotic, which arrived to-day from Stettin, will remain probe sty ten days in Cronstadt. He future movement are, not decided upon, though it is likely that the Afmiral will visit Stockholm in the Froite, and that he Frankin may go direct to Copenhagen.

The other vassels, the Canandaigus and Ticonderoga, will doubtlest call it some of the Ball', a ports to show the flag, and then rejote the Admiral at Copenhagen. It is yet by no means settled. There are to be some public entertainments, but what I am as yet uninformed.

A grand beaquest will be gitten in Cronstadt by the newst authorities, and another in St. Pearsburg, and the Orand Dake Constantine will offer his generous houritality to the officers of the next.

The foundiad aquadra being absent on a cruise in the Guif of Finland, it is proposed that the Admiral as down large to witness.

exercises as the Grand Duke Constantine way suggest. This is yet undecided, but probably some such excursion will be carried out to entertain the Admiral and the officers of our squadron. The arrival of the Grand Duke will soon make things clear. The Emperor is in the Crimes, but is kept daily infortuned by tolograph of the movements here, and he auggest means of making the visit of the American squadron agreeable.

Admiral Ferragut is in most expedient health, I am most glad to say, and all the officers or the different ships, as well as the crows, are in the best condition. All seem to enjoy their visit here, and will bear away with them the most pleasant recollections.

THE FLOW OF BULLION.

Markets—Effects of the Specie Tide.

[From the Loadon Times (city article), August 19.]
The daily increasing prespect of a long continuance of the accumulation of bullton in all the European money markets fails to produce the slightest effect upon brices, and consols have again been inactive to-day, a 94% to 94% for the account. At the bank there is an almost total absence of discount demand, and in the Stock Exchange and elsewhere it is difficult to obtain even one per cent for the use of floating balances. From the steadness of the continental exchanges and the large arrival of silver by the West India mail it is probable that further amounts of gold will be sent next week into the bank, where there has already been an increase of four millions and a quarter since the beginning of the year, notwithstanding the large orders already executed for grain and the call that has always to be met at this season for the requirements of the harvest and for home and foreign travel. At the Bank of France the addition to the stock of bullion since the lat of January has been eight millions sterling, and the total now held is exactly five times as large as that at the beginning of 1864. The fact that under these circumstances the spectacle is presented of foreign States of all kinds being unable to raise loans or on of small amount at even or eight per cent, and of the shares of public companies which still purport to be carning dividends at rates ranging from five to fifteen per cent being nearly unsable on any terms, constitutes a lesson to nations and individuals on the consequences of financial laxity never before enforced on such a cole. Dally Accumulation in the London Mose

THE DEBT OF ENGLAND. Statement of the Financial Situation.

[From the London Times (city article), August 21.]

From Parliamentary resums just issued it appears that the total funded dobt of the United Kingdom on the Slat of March last was 2769,541.094, involving an annual charge of £25,890,422, and showing a reduction of debt during the past twelve months of £3,712,228, but an increase of charge to the amount of £63,470. The unfunded debt amounted to £7,955,800, of which £5,656,800 consisted of Exchequer bills, involving a charge of £199,750, and £2,300,000 of Exchequer bonds, involving a charge of £87,250. Compared with the preceding year, the unfunded debt shows a reduction of £230,000.

Of the Exchequer bonds, £700,000, bearing 3% per cent interest, become payable on the 8th of November next; £1,000,000, at 34 per cent, on the 27th of March mext, and £600,000, at 34 per cent, on the isth of March, 1859.

The total amount of the national debt, funded and unfunded, is £777,497,894.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Alleged Vexations and Extortions in the

Alleged Vexations and Extortions is the Transmission of Messages to America.

To the persons in charge of the Atlantic cable have at last given the public an instalment of those reforms by which, for some meants past, they have been promising to widen the usefulness and popularity of the mighty instrument they control. The improvement does not, as might be anticipated, consist in the reduction of rates fifty per cent, or in the cessation of the charge for rates fifty per cent, or in the cessation of the charge for rates fifty per cent, or in the cessation of the charge for rates fifty per cent, or in the cessation of the charge for repair, without the protection of which commercial telegrams, thanks to telographic infidents, lose all the value derived from secrecy. These changes have been too long premised, and are, perhaps, too obvious and commenciace in their appeal to propriety to be adopted; at all events, they are said to be indefinitely postponed. What has been vouchasfed is embraced in a rescript issued has the sease to such a feet of the control of which the clerk to whom a message for America is offered is obliged to exact double rates for the entire message if it contains awards he does not understand, or if it contains awards he does not understand, or if it contains award abhreviated or contracted, however palpable the sense. The former regulation presupposes an intelliguate approaching confusionate and for overlated world world, and even of world of which the full orthography would, in commen practice, be ridiced at one of paid subordinate: the latter calls for every letter of the most ordinary words, and even of words of which the full orthography would; in common practice, he ridicules. A message has actually been declined at one of sing offices this week unless the writer accepted the atternative of giving "Mr." as "allete," or paying 21 a word for the whole telegram. The only further step possible in the direction of the abound in to require the clerk, in any case he may choose, to compet the sender of a massage to make affidavit that the words mean precisely what they express, under penalty of reducibled charge. When we consider that these regulations are acquoit to others where words are restricted to dividently, that the option of letters, as may be more profitable, is retained by the companies; and when we know, beside, that the operating staff and a single cable are occupied no more than four hours at any winte the income of the line is daily about £1,100, the broad public spirit of the managem, and their expresses to serve and oblige the business community, would seem to be indisputable. Yet there are obtinate people among their customer, and all I meet are in this impracticable category, who see nothing but excessive executive in the innovation and who believe that losing faith in the permanence of the cables, or fearing competition, the proprietors are dispended to deep public opinion and make hay white the sun shines.

The public will of course be told as usual by the

shines.

The public will of course be told as usual by the Anglo-American Company that the Atlantic Company is responsible for these verations, and the Atlantic folk will retort upon the Anglo-American. In such cases, and deed, truch use may be made of the precedent created by SPENLOW & JORKINS

AQUATICS IN ENGLAND.

The sculing Match Between Drowitt and Sadier.

[From the London Herald, August 20.]
The race shounced between George Prowitt, of Chelsea, and William Sadier, of Patney, from Patney to Mortiake, Drewitt staking £250 to Sadier's £200, came of yesterday, but was a porfect "flate" From start to fluish, Drewitt never being in the race.

Prowitt, who is a landsman, is thirty-four years of age, and is a time sublistic fellow, having besten soveral good men, and being at one period acknowledged the best landsman of his day. He weighed ten stone eight pounds. Eadled, brother of the celebrated Jos Sadier, who was defeated by Chambers for the champiouship, distinguished himself amongst inferior scullers during the time of his apprenticeship, and has appeared to some advantage. He trained at the Star and Garter, Punney: while Drawitt, who had been at the house of Mr. Wilcox, the White Hart, Rames, had received every attention, but it was patent from the very start that he was nothing like the Drawitt of yors. He won the test and took the Middlesex elds, betting on the three meaners which accompanied being six to tour on him to a large amount. Mr. Wilcox powritts umpire and Mr. Rhodes Sadier's, while Henry Keliey, the champion sentler, showed Drawitt who and Joe Sadier was nearly a stone the lighter man, and much younger and ters experienced, he at once draw to the front, and, although Drawitt atmost immediately came up he only fell away again, as Sadier was clear at Simmonts', and took his water near the London Boat-House, Prewitt rowing in beautiful form but slowly and stiffy. He never stood a chance, nithough stere easily at the end, won by three or four lengths.

WONORS TO GENERAL SHERIDAY.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD

Proposed Reception by the St. Louis Rudi-cals-tiovernor Fletcher and General Schurz Make Speeches-Strange Reticence Regarding Grant. St. Loce, Sept. 2, 1861. Sr. Loon, Sept. 2, 1867,) Delegations of the Grand Army of the Republic and

the radical clubs met to-night to make arrange-ments for the reception of General Sheridan. General made speeches. The Governor said the loyalists of Missouri despisad Andrew Johnson, and gloried in Sheridan. The course pursued by Johnson had given hope to every robel in Missouri, and was already felt. plan for a reception to Sheridan. General Schurz pro-posed to include all classes of citizens without respect to color in the demonstrations, which was agreed to.
Strangely enough, General Grant's name was not mea

Receipt of the Official Order at His Head quarters-General Griffin to Command I atil the Arrival of General Hancock.

NEW ORLBANS, Sept. 2, 1867 The official order relieving General Sheridan was re caived at headquarters this morulag General Griffin was telegraphed to, and upon his arrival General Sheri-Forsythe, Sheridan and Moore.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 8, 1957.

Everything is in readiness for the opening of the Stengerfest to-morrow. The principal streets are handsomely decorated with evergroups and American and German dage Concert Hall, which has been erected for German dage Concert Hall, which has been effected to the occasion, was completed to day. The decoration of the hall is under the supermisandence of Mr. Geo. Elein, of New York, and its said to empass anything of the kind ever gotten up in the West. The various societies are expected to arrive in the early trains to-morrow. The Western thion Telegraph Company has opened an effice at the press hors quarters, in Monart Hall, for the accommodation of the Bernapaper options 2222.

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

Jersey City.

Accepts at the Carrat. Rainoad Diror.—Yester.
day morning, about half-past eight o'clock, a man named
Henry Danby fell in between some of the cars at the
Central Railroad depot and was badly hurt, one of the
carriages passing over his right arm and bruising it in a
fearful manner.

Core Manner.

CITT MARSHAL'S MONTHLY REPORT. -- Marshal Ellis has just published his monthly report of the arrests made in this city for the month of August, which appears to lished here, over thirty years ago. There were two hundred and forty-two prisoners arrested, of whom seventy-eight were charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct; forty with drunkenness; twenty, assault and battery; twenty-one, stealing; thirteen, violation of corporation ordinances; seventeen, insulting females; eighteen, vagrancy; seven, fighting; one, attempting to kill; one, violation of United States laws, and others for more trivial offences. The nationality of the prisoners is given as follows:—Germans, fiftees; French, five; Irisb, one hundred and nineteen; English, 12; Scotch, four; Americans, fifty-seven; Canadians, one, and colored, three.

DEATH FROM LOCKERS.—A WARD NAME LANGE MURDLY.

aged about fifty years, and residing at 110 North First street, died on Sunday from lookjaw. He was immedi-ately interred, and the cause of his death was assigned to over exercise, brought on by isaping.

to over exercise, brought on by leaping.

Arramer to Destaud the Revenue.—A man named
Edwin Sharp was arrested yesterday for offering cigars

prominent members of the P. R. of New York made themselves visible in this city last evening. Their prosence gave rise to many conjectures, as it was thought a "mill" may have been on the topic.

Trenton.
State Executive Republican Committee have been in caucus to-day at the American flotel to make arrangements for to-day at the American Hotel to make arrangements for the county nominations, Assemblymen, &c. This solemn conclave is sitting with closed doors, and will not admit any reporters nor permit anything to escape out-side. It is said that a good deal of dissension prevaits among the members as to the distribution of candidates; and as the party expect to carry the county at the No-vember election, they are ascessarily contending about the division of the spoils.

the division of the spoils.

ATTEMPT AT SUIGIDE—On Saturday night last a manwas seen to throw himself across the rails before an approaching locomotive. The ratiroad watchman, who processing to-combine. The railroad watchman, who perceived the act, succeeded in drawing him from his dangerous position, when the would-be specide said he would rather be dead than alive. He was given in charge of the police, who ascortained that his name was Peter Van Hagen, and that he was under the indusence of drink; and the Recorder treated him to ten days' meditation on the uncertainty of human affairs.

Newton.

A MAN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN A BEER SALOOS.—On Saturday night a shoemaker of Newton, whose name is not yet ascertained, entered a beer salcon for the purpose of obtaining refreshments. He had hardly entered, however, before he was accested by one of a party of other words, to treat them. Not being the happy pos-

ANOTHER TRAGEDY IN NEW JERSEY.

Murder of Carem Care at Boonton-The night last at the usually quiet hitle village of Boonton, about eleven miles from Morristown, N. J., by which s

young man named Carem Carr lost his life. It appears that at about haif-past eight o'clock on the tained it to be that of a man named Carein Carr. A jacent house. Carr was first discovered lying in the read, about one hundred yards from the lock house. Upon being placed carefully upon a bed the priest washed and dreamed the wounds of the injured man, when a severe out was found in his groin, about an inch in depth, from which the blood flowed freely. The man lived about fifteen minutes after being conveyed to the house. Previous to his death ar acquaintance visued him, and decommed recognized him, saying, "Pat, is that you. I'm gone. Dempsey struck me," and the properties of the assamin to other person present before his death.

Officers were at once depatched to effect the arrest of

Pat, is that you. I'm gone. Dempays arrunt me."
Carr repeated the name of the assaudin to other persons
present before his death.

Officers were at once despatched to effect the arrest of
John Dempsey, the alleged murderer, which they seccomplished on Sunday moraling. He is a man of about
thirty years, and has a wife and three children. He was
found askep in bed at his own house, a short distance
from the place where decessed was first discovered,
apparently unconscious of the near approach of the
officers of the law. Blood was found upon different
parts of his clothing, upon the sleeve of his cost and
upon his hands; and the ground from the house to the
spet where the victim far was besprinkly with blood.

It is known that the two men attended a picule in the
neighboring woods on Saturday alternoon, after which
they returned to hown and drack very freely, both becoming somewhat intoricated. After drinking at the
asioon, they walked up the read together, about half an
hour previous to the discovery of Carr in his wounded
condition. This he all that is actually known, beyond
the fact that there was an old difficulty existing between
the men. It is supposed that this difficulty was in some
manner alluded to as the two were walking up the road,
and that Dempsey went into his own house, procured the
woopon and again mot Carr, when he gave the fatal blee.
This is partly substantiated by the fact above mentioned
that the road from Dempsey's house to where decessed
lay was asterned with blood.

As soon as the tragic affair became known the country
coroner proceeded to oreganel a jury, and a coroner's
inquest was held yetterday at the Boonton tavern, hefore 'Squire Kenhouse and the Corober. The seldence
taken was very strong against the accessed. The Cathoile priest tentified to dressing the wounds of docessed,
and that the conversation between him and Carr pertained strictly to apprilian matters. Soveral winesses
textified to hearing decessed say, "Dempsey struck
me."

The case has not yet been given to the

recovery.

The excitement is very great and the details are any least rought roughted after in the locality where the crime was perpetrated. It is said that Dempsey has admitted his guilt, and states that he committed the murder in self-defence.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Scizures by the Metropolitan Revenue Board The following setzores were reported at the Metropol tan Board yesterday:-Distillery of Gerard Eckbon, No. 426 West Thirty-sixth sirest. Charge—Has only one hundred gallons in the receiver, which the proprietor claims is all the pro-duct of six claims of nine hundred gallons capacity

each.
Distillery of Charles Dorris, No. 832 East Fortieth street, for alleged false entries on the books of manufactured spirits.
Oil refinery of Thomas H. Lyon, at Newark, N. J. Charge not stated.
No business of importance was transacted by the Board.

Circular Letter to Collectors Repudinting the Capacity System of Taxing Distilleries.
TRAISCRY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, August 22, 1807.

Six-It has been represented to the Department the in one or more districts in New York the local offic ers are permitting distillers to pay tax upon an estimated production of spirite instead of upon an amount defi-nitely determined by a general inspector in the man-

user prescribed by law. It is further said that 'A some instances spirits are suffered by officers to, be inspected, branded and removed for consumption without passing into bonded wareboase.

I cannot believe that any collector can be the given his assent to such unwarrentable and unlawful practice, and write, with the approval of the Hon, Secretary of the Treasury, to learn from you whether such practice anywhere, to your knowledge, erfaits, and to ask of you your immediate reply to this letter, with a report of all the facts in the case.

We both desire to urgs, upon you a thorough overaight of the distillence, that ail may pay the tax required by law. It is only by such oversight and such payment that honey, distillence can be sustained in their business by the go-gramment.

I send a duplicate of this jetter to each of the collectors of New York oilty and Brooklyn.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

ALBANY, Sept. 2, 1807. The Convention met at seven o'clock this ovening.
Several Cuemorials for the abolition of the Board of

Regents of the University were presented.

Mr. Orbygs presented a memorial from the Oitizens' Association embra. Neg a plan for the government of News,

Resolutions be instructed to so amend the article on the sembly to be sleeted in Nove uber next shall receive the compensation provided for in this Convention. Tabled. Mr. S. Townseno called up , he resolution ordered him for the appointment of a c, 'mmittee to inquire and report whether this Convention was legally and constituently called. Referred to the Committee of the Whole,

Whole, Powers and Dellies of the Mistanon.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the Commit tee on the Powers and Duttee of Legislation, Mr. Barker; a the chair. The following section was adopted:

No office shall be created for weighing, a wiging cutting estimated the produce or commodity whatever, but nothing in this section technique of modific created for the purpose of protecting the public health or the interests of the State it proportion of the order of the state it proposed the certain of any officers for such purpose by the order of any officers for such purpose by the order of any officers for such purpose by the order of the Some further progress was made, when it that there was no quorum present, and the the Convention adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow mornin.

RELEASE OF THE MEMPHIS RAILROAD.

A despatch from President Woodruff, of the Mer and Ohio Railroad, states that the interest due this state by the road has been paid, and the road has been leased by the State authorities.

BUCKMANTER Suddenly, on Sunday, September 1, as Trenton Falls, Jake Grazum, wife of William P. Buckmaster.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, East Twenty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue, on Wednesday afterneon, at three o'clock.

(For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.)

SHIPPING NEWS.

PERT OF NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 2. 1887.

Arrived.

Steamship W P Clyde, Powell, Wilmington, NC, \$ days with make and passengers to J Hand.

Steamship Stratogs, King, Norfolk, &c., with measurements and Dominion Steamship Co.

Passengers of the Committee of the Steamship Co.

Brig Memphis (Br), Sandford, Bridgeport, CB, 11 days, with sugar, to the Committee of the Steamship Co.

Brig Memphis (Br), Sandford, Bridgeport, CB, 11 days, with cost, to H J DeWolf & Co.

Brig H Porter (Br), Voss, Windsor, NS, 12 days, phaster, to Crandall, Luphray & Go.

Brig Delmont Locke, Cochran, Bangor, with lumber, Mayhew & Co.

Beig H Porter (Br.) Voss, Windsor, NS, 12 days, plaster, to Crandali, Umphray & O.

Brig Delmont Locke, Cochran, Bangor, with lumber, Maybew & Lew Wells, Calais, 10 days, with lumber, Schr Arisons, (Br.), McNaughton, St. John, NB, with lumber, Schr Arisons (Br.), McNaughton, St. John, NB, with lumber, to Holyoke & Murray,
Schr Carroll, Ackley, Machias,
Schr Bomp, Mitchell, Calais, 8 days.
Schr Bomndary, Sawyer, Calais, 10 days.
Schr Evelyn, Crowley, Addison,
Schr Sylvan, Blanchawi, Bangor,
Schr Evelyn, Crowley, Addison,
Schr Sylvan, Blanchawi, Bangor, 10 days.
Schr Cornthian, Tapley, Bangor, 10 days.
Schr Cornthian, Tapley, Bangor, 10 days.
Schr Biphing Wavs, Gross, Frankfort, Me.
Schr J., Howord, Farrington, Perland,
Schr Goean Star, Rennody, Rockland,
Schr E S Hammond, Palao, Gloucester
Schr Hote, Kelly, Saiem,
Schr Mchen, Kelly, Saiem,
Schr White Ses, Blatchford, Boston,
Schr White Ses, Blatchford, Boston,
Schr Wot, Chase, Pall Elver,
Schr Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Newport,
Schr Hyw Johnson, Comstock, Newport,
Schr Plorence, Haward, Norwich,
Schr Maria I. Hall, Lawrence, Potland, Ot,
Schr Wollim, Scorlli, Portland, Ct,
Schr E M Wells, ——, Portl

Ship Polar Star, from Shields.

French steam frigate Thomis, and tropeind Onondage, for France. American Ports.

MOBILE, Sept 2-Arrived, back Kathleen (Br), Liverpuol; cobr May, NYork.

For Other Shipping News Sos Ninth Page. MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Cunard mail steamship Scotia, Captain Judking, will leave this port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at THE NEW YORK HERSLE-Edition for Europe-will

Single copies, in wrappers, for mailing, six cents. WILL BE POUND DAILY LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE BY CARLE. SPECIAL TELEGRAMS PROM ALL PARTS OF AMERICA.
PLASHES PRON ALL PARTS. ALL THE LOCAL NEWS. POLICE AND COURT MATTERS,

LABOR MOVEMENTS. SPORTING INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

NEW JERSEY, LONG ISLAND, WESTCRESTER AND STATEN ISLAND NEWS.

A GUIDE AND DIRECTORY OF THE WAYS OF LEAVING NEW YORK. HOUSEKEEPERS AND COOKS.

THE AMUSEMENTS IN THE METROPOLIS. PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE. GENERAL NEWS OF THE DAY. GOSSIP, PACKTLE, AND POETRY. THE EVENING TELEGRAM HAS THE LARORST

LIST OF THE SAVINGS BANKS IN THE OITY.

BHALL NATURE HE SUSTAINED?
To give debilitating medicines to the week it about as seathle a sit would be to try to help a man to his rest by kicking him when he is down.
That sort of practice is going out of fashion. It has filled so many graveyards that people no longer believe in it.

If those who are not strong by nature expect to avoid the stanks of discuss they must endeaper to account the riggs necessary to resist it.

How is this to be done? Common sense suggests by the use of integretating medicion.

The great object is to strengthen the system without excited its of the common sense suggests.

CIRCULATION OF ANY EVENING PAPER

It incovers the appetite that femore a mast have perfect.

It gives steadiness to the nerves; induces a bealthy, natural flow of bile; prevents constituation without unduly purging the bowels; gently attendance the circulation, and by promoting a ripprous condition of the physical system, promotine, also, that cheurfulness which is the truest indication of a well believed condition of all the animal power. Summer leaves both the body and the mind more or less estauted. Now is the time to recruit them and thus restain the malarious fevers and other complaints which presented the mind though the state so many thousands every fall.

New York office, 58 Dey street.

While the lamp holds out to burn" there is a chance for restoration of heelth. It, therefore, the constitution has been weakened by disease or excess, the merces shattored, the stomach weakened, the appealine arms, and all the world appears gloomy, pour come trash oil litte your lamp, in the shape of Plantiation Bitters, which will make the fame of the again burn brightly and illuminate a once wretched existence. For ladies it is an elegant and gentle altimized, exactly such as thoy fequire, amy families will not be without it. It has an immonse cale throughout the world.

Macrontal Warms—as delightful tollet article—superior is, Cologne, and at built the cont.

A Cure Warre nied or Money Returned .- Dr. Rheum Jam. Nestrokle. Gout; warranted barnless. Agents, DEMAS BANNES, H Fark row; HLESOLD, Marranted barnless. A Anne. - Kaldenberg & Son Mounfreigre. Rer Air and Cut to order Menrachaute Pipes, &c. No. 6 John street, up stairs, and M Wall street.

Tristedero's Hair Dye... The Best Ever Man-afactured. Wholesale and retail; also applies, at No. 1 Aster House

Asterious Asterious Vilentian Universalic, Paris, 1867.

Function Universalic, Paris, 1867.

Willeader & Wilson, 623 groadway, New York, awarded over eight; two competitors, the highest premium a golombor over the perfection of Sewing Machines and Bitton hole Machines—the only gold meda for this branch of manufacture. See official list of awards and fag simile of medal at Wilseller & Wilson's.

Grever & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing Lea & Perrin's Sauce-Deficious with Soup-

R. R. R. - Radway's Ready Roller, bad spoe to tuernal and external, will instantly stop pain, and spoe the tuer all Rhenmatto, Neuraign Norrous and Malarduse amplaints. Askatio Cholora, Disribus and Society of the tuernal state, bick and Nervous Headsche. Price 50 centra bottle. Rendy.-Knox's Pall Style of Gruts' Hate,

Superior Dress Witts-NC: 3 and 4-ply the Lates Collars, \$150 Predocts.

The Howe My thine Company, Elica Howe,